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APPROPRIATIONS.

Bills Passed By the Last Two Congresses.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT MADE.

A Comparison of the Amounts Appropriated by the Fiftieth and Fifty-First Congresses—The Latter Exceeds the Former by One Hundred and Seventy Million Dollars—Other Dispatches from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—An official statement prepared by the clerks of the senate and house appropriation committees for Senator Allison and Representative Cannon the chairmen of the committees, and showing the appropriations of the two last congresses, the Fiftieth and Fifty-first, was made public yesterday.

By comparison the statement shows that the appropriations by the Fifty-first congress exceeded those of the Fiftieth fully $170,000,000. The sum total of appropriations by the Fifty-first congress aggregated $9[illegible]8,410,120, and those of the Fiftieth, $817,963,559.

The increases, together with the amount of each, were in the following named acts.

Agricultural appropriation bill, $1,411,473.50.

Army appropriation, $2,035.25.

District of Columbia appropriation, $6[illegible],849.50.

Fortifications appropriations, $2,802,144.

Indian appropriation, $7,207,146.70.

Legislative appropriation, $1,456,[illegible]5.12.

Navy, $14,012,344.69.

Pension, $11[illegible],312,351.69.

Postoffice, $22,668,343.58.

River and harbor, $[illegible],758,678.10.

Sundry civil, $15,5[illegible]0,199.72.

On the other hand the appropriations carried by the following bills, were in the aggregate $11,535,279.69, less than in the same bills as passed by the Fiftieth congress. In detail the decreases were:

Diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, $40,7[illegible]0.

Military academy, $3[illegible]0,449.75.

Deficiencies, $1,[illegible],294.62.

Miscellaneous, $[illegible]15,[illegible],221.47.

Permanent annual appropriations, $2[illegible],593.85.

In an analysis and explanation of the increases and reductions made in appropriation bills last congress it is stated, that the increase in the agricultural bill was caused by increased appropriation for the establishment of agricultural experimentel stations in various states, and for the expenses of the weather bureau transferred to the agricultural department.

The increase in the fortification bill was caused by appropriations for the construction of gun and mortar batteries for the defense of Boston, New York and San Francisco, and for the new army gun factory at Watervliet arsenal.

The increase of more than seven millions in the indian bill is due to new items of appropriation to carry out recent treaties with various tribes, mainly for the sale of portions of their lands, for paying the Choctaw and Chickasaw claim, and an increase of nearly a million and a half in appropriations for support of Indian schools.

The increase of a million and a half in the legislative bill, was caused by increase in the clerical force of the various departments.

The increase in the navy bill was caused principally by increased appropriations for new warships.

The increase of $1[illegible],312,351 in the pension bill, it is stated, is caused in part by the failure of the Fiftieth congress to make sufficient appropriations for pensions for the fiscal year 1890, leaving a deficiency to be provided for by the Fifty-first congress of $25,321,907 and the appropriation by the Fifty-first congress of the full amount estimated to be required for the fiscal year 1892, so that no deficiency appropriations for pensions will be necessary at the next session of congress.

The increase for the postal service is due to the growth and expansion of that service, and occurs mainly in the items for compensation to postmasters, clerks in postoffices, rent, etc.

The increase for river and harbor improvements is due to enlarged appropriations for some of the principal works of improvement in progress on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Valuable Exhibit for the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Lieut. H. R. Lemly, of the United States army, the special commissioner to the republic of Columbia in the interest of the world's Columbian exposition, reports that he has secured for exhibition a most remarkable collection of antiquities, which has been gathered by a famous collector of that country during investigations for the last thirty-five or forty years. The collection includes many articles of gold and silver, of an intrinsic value of $35,000 and the whole collection is estimated to be worth $125,000.

Mr. Cannon in his statement presents an argument in favor of committing the general appropriation bills to one committee. He says: "As an example of the unwisdom of having many appropriation committees, I instance the Indian appropriation bill at this session, prepared by and under the parliamentary control of the committee on Indian affairs. The senators laid upon it by way of amendment an item of legislation and appropriation giving to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, in round numbers $[illegible] for a supposed equity in certain lands in the Indian territory, which equity the secretary of the interior states, does not exist, and which, if it does exist, is of no value. This amendment was carried in the senate by a vote of [illegible] yeas to [illegible] nays. Of those voting in the affirmative, twenty-three were Democrats and eleven were Republicans, while the twenty-three voting in the negative were all Republicans.

"In the house, on a motion made to instruct the house conferees not to agree to the senate amendment, those voting for the instruction were seventy in all, of whom sixty were Republicans and ten were Democrats, and those voting against the instruction were in all 102, of whom forty-three were Republicans and fifty-nine Democrats. The principal champions in debate and by vote of the amendment, both in senate and house, were Democrats. In my opinion the result can only be explained by the action of the minority, on the supposition that they were not responsible, and I am satisfied it would not have been accomplished if the Indian appropriation bill, with all the other general appropriation bills, had been under the parliamentary control of one committee on appropriations."

General Joseph E. Johnston Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is extremely ill at his residence here. For nearly a month past the general has suffered considerably from fatty degeneration of the heart and that trouble has at last reached a stage where it puzzles medical science. Gen. Johnston was one of the pall bearers at the funeral of Gen. Sherman and was at that time in apparently good health. Shortly afterward, one evening, he thoughtlessly exposed himself in a cold current of air and the result was the complication which now promises to result seriously. This afternoon the general's condition was unchanged. The chances are against anything like permanent recovery because of his advanced age.

Demand for Small Money.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The demands for notes of small denominations, such as $1, $2, $5 and $10 is very great at the treasury department, but so far the supply has been equal to the demand. By direction of Acting Secretary Nettleton the bureau of engraving and printing will work day and night for some time to come in order that the supply of small notes may not fall short of the continued and constant demand.

Secretary Blaine Better.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Blaine, though still confined to his house, is much better. His indisposition, however, obliged him to deny himself to all except official callers and a few friends. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Blaine sent word to a United Press reporter, who called at his residence to inquire about the New Orleans difficulty, that he had no news.

Will Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has notified the board of general appraisers at New York, that the treasury department intends to appeal from the decision of the board in regard to the dutiable weight of warehoused tobacco.

Applying for Their Direct Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Acting Secretary Nettleton yesterday received applications from the governors of Kansas and Indiana for their states' share of the direct tax. Kansas' share is $71,743, and Indiana's share is $769,144.

HEAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

Three Failures in Cincinnati With Liabilities of Nearly Half a Million.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—A disastrous business failure took place here yesterday by the filing of a deed of assignment by the old time and honorable firm of J. & A. Simpkinson & Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes at 216 and 218 West Fourth street. Ex-Probate Judge Herman P. Goebel was made the assignee. The assets are placed at from $250,000 to $[illegible]00,000 and the liabilities at $400,000. Preferences were given to $83,823.22.

At the same time J. Simpkinson, the senior member of the firm, made a personal assignment, turning over every cent he owned.

The Simpkinson Manufacturing company, doing business as a sort of a side issue to the big firm for the manufacture of shoe trimmings, also assigned. The assets of the latter firm are about $15,000, while the liabilities are placed at $25,000.

Non-Union Men Assaulted.

LYNN, Mass., March 19.—Late last evening two unknown men armed with clubs gained admission, by announcing themselves as friends, into the improvised sleeping quarters, in Pevear & Company's morocco manufactory of the Armenian non-union men employed by the firm, and savagely attacked the inmates, heedless of cries for mercy, and desisted only when friends of the workmen, attracted by cries for help, made their appearance, when the assailants fled. Two of the Armenians were severely hurt, receiving bad body and scalp wounds, which required medical aid. The police express a determination to find and arrest the assailants.

Colored Cook Burned to Death.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 19.—Mrs. Lottie Stewart, a middle-aged colored woman employed at the Windermere hotel, in this city, as a cook, while attending to her duties at the kitchen range caught fire, and before assistance could be obtained had been fatally burned. She expired in a short time afterward in great agony.

Big Lockout.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—The 1,000 men, women and boys employed by Armstrong Brothers & Company, cork manufacturers, were locked out last night. The employes are members of the Knights of Labor, and the trouble is caused over an apprenticeship clause in the scale presented to the firm.

Another Fire Victim.

NEW YORK, March 19.—James Stillman, a member of Insurance Patrol No. 2, has been missing since the fire Tuesday night in Mercer street. He was last seen on the third floor of one of the burned buildings. The other members of the patrol who were with him at the time escaped by the scuttle.

THE UTOPIA WRECK

Nearly Six Hundred People Drowned.

AN APPALLING CALAMITY.

Of the Eight Hundred and Eighty People on Board, But Three Hundred and Thirty-One are Saved — Harrowing Scenes as the Ship Goes Down—Heroic Work of Rescuers.

GIBRALTAR, March 19.—It is now known that the loss of life by the sinking of the Anchor line steamer Utopia, which collided Tuesday on entering the bay here with the British ironclad Rodney, was much larger than at first estimated.

The official statement in regard to the disaster to the Utopia is as follows: Number of persons aboard leaving Naples 880. Number saved 311. Number missing, probably all drowned, 559.

The cause of the disaster is attributed to the fact that the British warship Anson was drifting before the gale, and that in so doing she rammed the Utopia abaft the funnel. After ramming the Utopia the Anson is said to have reversed her engines which caused her to back away from the Utopia, which vessel was practically impaled on the spur of the Anson's ram, and the Utopia almost immediately sank beneath the waves.

Everything possible was done by the officers and seamen of the British warships in their efforts to save the lives of the unfortunate people on board the Utopia, so much so that four seamen were washed overboard and drowned from one of the warships' steam launches while taking part in the work of rescue.

The scene after the collision has probably never before been witnessed in the history of maritime disasters. On one side was the sinking passenger steamship crowded with emigrants who filled the air with wild, horrible appeals for help and shrieks of terror as they saw death awaiting them in the dark, angry waters of the bay of Gibraltar. Overhead the clouds rushed furiously, driven along by the strong southwest gale which had been one of the causes of the calamity.

Right and left of the sinking vessels were the two monster battle ships, the Rodney and the Anson, pouring the light of their powerful electric reflectors upon the disabled steamship, lighting up the agony of her passengers and showing clearly the terrible position in which they were placed. Here and there were the war ship's small boats manned by sturdy blue jackets, who strained every nerve as they bent to their oars in that heavy sea, while striving gallantly to be first to reach the drowning passengers of the Utopia. The rescued passengers were most kindly cared for on board the war ships or were taken ashore and housed in the different government buildings.

The authorities of Gibraltar are furnishing the rescued people with lodging, food and clothing. It is expected that the Anchor line people will shortly take steps to forward the Utopia's survivors to their destinations in the United States by another steamship of their line. Some of the Italians, however, are so badly scared by their experiences of last night that they announce their intention of never again braving the dangers of an ocean voyage.

Divers from the warships are now at work over the spot where the Utopia sank. It is possible efforts will be made to raise her. The principle work of the divers has been the recovery of dead bodies.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the divers and boats' crews engaged at the wreck of the Utopia at Gibraltar had recovered ninety bodies. Among the number saved from the sinking vessel were twenty of the Utopia's crew.

W. T. Colbron, a saloon passenger, is among those saved. C. C. Davis, of Boston, another saloon passenger, is reported missing.

The officers and crew of the British warship Anson, declared that the Utopia fouled the ram of the Anson and thus caused the catastrophe. The Anson's officers assert that no blame can be attached to their ship.

HOW TO ELECT U. S. SENATORS.

Ohio Republicans Discussing a New Plan of Selecting Candidates.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Nothing in the political line is attracting so much attention this year as the plan, first suggested by The Commercial Gazette, to have the Republicans at their coming state convention name their next candidate for the United States senator. Papers all over the state are discussing this novelty in Ohio politics, especially the Republican papers. Those favoring this measure claim that this would be a step toward the election of senators by direct vote of the people, for which, for good and sufficient reasons, there has lately been a great demand; that the people are as well satisfied with the present mode of electing presidential candidates as though they voted for them directly, since the electoral college system is, after all, a mere matter of form; that naming candidates for the senate in party conventions would be an expression of popular choice, and it could be done without a change in the law of the land, which would be requisite to an arrangement for direct popular voting in electing senators.

It is argued that by a custom of congress a senator assumes the protectorate of his party in minority congressional districts, and, as these are of necessity largely composed of minority counties, whose voice is never heard in the legislature, they have no voice in his election, and no redress if a senator do them wrong.

It is claimed that the tendency all over the country is toward such a direct vote of the people, and point to the recent examples afforded by the Democrats in Illinois and Rhode Island. In Illinois the Democratic legislators stood by the candidate the people had named for them, and finally succeeded in electing him.

It is evident that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the Republican state central committee to include in their call for the convention the requirement that the convention shall nominate the candidate for United States senator. Whether they will succeed is a question that men of all parties are watching with interest.

ECHO OF THE NEW ORLEANS MOB.

One of the Attorneys Shot by a Newspaper Reporter.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—At 11 o'clock last night Capt. Arthur Dunn, a prominent politician and a well known attorney of this city, became involved in a quarrel with Frank Waters, an ex-journalist and well known character about town, and a shooting scrape resulted, terminating in the killing of Waters and the serious wounding of Dunn. Capt. Dunn was one of the attorneys employed by the state in the recent trial of the Italians charged with the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy.

The trouble last night began in the early part of the evening. Waters had been drinking in a saloon, and during the course of his remarks stigmatized the killing of the Italians at the parish prison as an outrage on the community and expressed himself as satisfied that all those men who partook in the killing would come to an untimely end. Dunn met him shortly afterwards and a dispute took place, during the progress of which Dunn referred to Waters as a murderer, he having killed Joseph Baker here in 1887.

The dispute grew warmer and Dunn pulled his revolver and shot Waters in the cheek and in the mouth. The last bullet ranged upwards and penetrated the brain. Waters returned the fire of his antagonist and wounded Dunn twice in the left leg and again in the right side of his chest near the nipple. Waters died almost instantly. Dunn was taken to the hospital where he lies in a precarious condition.

Grand Jury Investigating.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—An investigation was begun yesterday by the grand jury into the killing of the Italians on Saturday last. It is said that an indictment will be found against O'Malley, although no findings were returned yesterday. The citizens' committee, it is understood, will make a thorough investigation into the charge of jury bribery.

In an interview yesterday Col. Boylan, the chief of police at the time, states that Hennessy arrested Esposito in Jackson square and that Detective Mooney, of New York, took him on board a steamer bound for New York, the next morning. Mooney claimed all the credit for the arrest upon his arrival in New York and Hennessy received no reward for the capture of Esposito.

CORDAGE WORKS BURNED.

Six Hundred People Have a Narrow Escape from the Building.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 19.—The Elizabeth cordage works, the second largest industry in Elizabeth, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Six hundred people were employed in the works, 250 of whom were females. When the alarm of fire was given there was a mad rush for the doors. The men and the girls tumbled down stairs in confusion, some being trampled under foot. So far as known they all got out safely with the exception of a few scratches and bruises.

The plant was established here in 1840. There were two large and half a dozen small buildings, all brick. The plant was worth $400,000. The works belonged to the National Cordage company and were the largest rope-making works in the United States. Owing to the scarcity of water the firemen were unable to get control of the flames, and had a hard time saving the houses opposite the works. There were wild rumors of loss of life, but Superintendent Williams says all the operators had plenty of time to escape. The works are insured.

DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

A Serious Accident Befalls a Party of Merrymakers.

DENVER, March 19.—A special from Georgetown says that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning a wagon containing sixteen young men and women returning from a ball at Silver Plume was thrown down the mountain side by an unmanageable team of horses. The occupants fell with the horses and wagon upon the rocks below, and all but one were injured either by the fall or by the kicking and plunging of the horses. The accident occurred opposite the famous Bridal Veils fall.

The list of the injured so far as at present learned is as follows: Mary Spea, kicked in face; Mary Lamis, internal injuries; Mary Mcannery, teeth and lips kicked out, and has not recovered consciousness; John McHolcomb, forehead split open and face lacerated; Bert Vale, ribs fractured; Lottie Robeham, William Chenton, the driver, and Andrew Fitzpatrick less serious injuries.

Wheat Outlook in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 19.—Reports received at the agricultural department from ninety to 1[illegible] counties in the state bring encouraging news regarding the wheat outlook. In four-fifths of the counties reporting the crop is in fine condition and better than ever before reported in the history of the state. The open winter and frequent rains and snows have put the ground in splendid condition. In [illegible] and adjoining counties the growing wheat is advanced beyond the condition of any previous year at this time. It is reported a syndicate of English and eastern capitalists are investing in the [illegible] fields and making large purchases of improved and unimproved lands.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the General Assembly.

THE QUESTION OF TAXATION.

It Comes Up in the Senate and is Discussed Without Action—Pinkerton's Men to Be Excluded from the State During a Strike—A Constitutional Amendment Proposed — Other Ohio Dispatches.

COLUMBUS, O., March 19.—In the senate yesterday the joint resolution by Representative Taylor, of Champaign, which proposes to submit to the people the question of amending the constitution so as to give the legislature complete control of the subject of taxation, came up for adoption. Senators Massie, Morrison and Richards spoke in favor of it. The question was postponed until 3:15 this afternoon and made a special order for that hour.

The Adams substitute for the Beufer bill prohibiting the importation of Pinkerton men or other armed forces from other states to quell strikes, came up for passage in the senate and was placed on the calendar for to-day.

The senate passed the bill by Senator Nichols authorizing sheriffs to release mortgages in partition cases.

Senator Kerr introduced, by request, a bill providing a penalty of $1,000 fine and imprisonment of three years in the penitentiary for tapping telegraph or telephone wires for the purpose of taking communications therefrom.

Senator Shaw introduced a bill appropriating $2,000 to erect monuments to the soldiers of the war of 1812 buried at Forts Amanda and Barbee, Auglaize.

The woman's suffrage amendment, which was on the calendar of the house for yesterday, was informally passed and will not be called up until the more pressing matters are disposed of.

The house then occupied the entire morning in discussing the bill by Representative Laylin, of Huron, which proposes to change the forum for election contests by state and judicial officers from the senate to the supreme and circuit courts. No conclusion on the question was reached before recess.

The house passed Mr. Laylin's bill providing for the contest of elections of state and judicial officers. The bill was passed by a vote of 76 to 11. Those voting in the negative were Bayhan, Diesbach, Eggerman, Geyer, Heffner, Hunt, McKee, Mallon, Price, Schuler Yoho.

After amending the Wallace bill to get $15,000 from the general government for the benefit of the Ohio State university, so as to provide for an agricultural department at Wilberforce university, near Xenia, the senate passed the bill to give half of the fund to the institution for colored people. It was a victory for Wilberforce over the State university. A large delegation of colored people were present.

At the Democratic caucus of the house last night, the fate of the Cincinnati charter bill was decided. Mr. Nolan moved that the section creating the board of administration be stricken out so as to permit the continuation in power of the board of public improvements. This was lost by a tie vote, 16 voting for it and 16 against it. Mr. Eggerman, moved that the formal vote be taken on the proposition to pass the bill as it now stands. This was carried by vote of 1[illegible] to 15. The opponents of the bill admit their defeat and it is predicted that the house will pass the bill without delay to-day.

Caucus also decided to hold three night sessions a week till adjournment.

There was a lively time at the meeting of the house committee on temperance at noon. The members were considering Mr. Philips' bill providing against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors. This measure is one of the severest propositions tending to regulate the liquor traffic. It deems any place where liquor is sold to miners, confirmed drunkards, or on Sunday as a public nuisance, and makes it lawful for any person to file a petition in the courts asking for the abatement for such nuisance. The clerk shall issue his summons against the party, and a trial must be had in twenty days, and the court shall order a writ to close the same. Mr. Christy, of Clermont, and other Democratic members, took issue with his colleagues, finally winding up with the declaration that he would recommend the passage of the bill. This he did, and the Republican members signing it with him. It will be reported favorably.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 19.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Zion church of the Evangelical Association of North America, White House; the First Evangelical Lutheran church of the General synod, Lima; the Mitchell Steamship company, Mentor, capital stock $130,000; the Montgomery Silver Mining company, Ashland, increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000; the Blackburn Boiler Compound company, Marion, capital stock $[illegible]0,000; the J. M. Gerling company, Cleveland, capital stock $70,000; the Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad company, Dayton, capital stock $5,000,000; the Midland City Perpetual Building and Loan company, Midland City, capital stock $20,000.

Row Over Union Matters.

TIFFIN, O., March 19.—A quintette of non-union glass blowers, employes of the Belgian works, went to Fostoria and fell in with union men all Belgians. A row occurred over union matters and the Tiffin contingent was terribly beaten. Warrants were sworn out charging with assault and battery with intent to kill for Alphonz Vilain Beudoin [illegible], Antoine Dubois, Charles Coignet, Eugene Berger, [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] Art Clay [illegible].

[illegible], O., March 19.—The Phœnix Art Clay company, of Malvern, has been closed by sheriff on account of indebtedness to Pittsburg parties. The Phœnix has a capital stock of $40,000 and its employes are in an excited condition over the matter of the closure of the works, on account of Saturday being the pay day of the company. It is thought the trouble will be adjusted.

Importing Italian Miners.

COSHOCTON, O., March 19.—The Morgan Run Coal company have thrown a bomb into mining circles by importing twenty-five Italians to work in their mines. They had some trouble with the union but settled, and then closed for repairs. The miners have persuaded some of the Italians to return to Cleveland.

Residence Burned.

SHAWNEE, O., March 19.—The residence of William Carr burned to the ground yesterday. Nothing could be saved but a few articles. No insurance.

THE CREVASSE WIDENING.

Vast Amount of Flood Damages Near New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—Reports received from the crevasse on the S. M. Ames Whitehouse plantation are to the effect that the crevasse is now 200 feet wide and fifteen feet deep, the water going through with irresistible force. A large portion of Jefferson parish will be inundated, and the loss will be very great.

Already the two great trunk lines, the Southern Pacific and the Texas Pacific railroads have been chopped in two by this crevasse. These roads are transferring their passengers by boats to points above the break.

Powder Explosion in a Mine.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 19.—While a gang of men were engaged in drilling a rock tunnel in the third lift at Centralia colliery, a spark flew from a lamp which was fastened on the cap of one of the men and fell into a large can of powder standing near by. A terrible explosion followed. John Robert, James McCann, Morgan Evans and Harry Williams were badly burned, the first three probably fatally.

Twelve Sailors Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Advices have been received here that the Norwegian bark Imperiator was wrecked at Boavista, Cape DeVerde islands. The crew, numbering twelve men, were drowned. The Imperiator was bound from Cardiff to Santa Rosa.

The Weather.

Light rain; colder Thursday night; variable winds; cold wave in southern Ohio.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for March 18.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—$[illegible]@$1 03.

CORN—[illegible]0@61c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece washed fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 25@4 85; fair to medium, $3 25@4 00, common, $2 00@3 00.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4 90@4 95; fair to good mixed, $4 00@4 80; common to rough, $3 70@4 00; fair to good light, $3 75@4 00, pigs, $4 50@5 00.

SHEEP—$3 75@6 00.

LAMBS—$5 00@6 50.

Boston.

WOOL—The demand for wool continues steady, and the position of the market is very firm. The stocks are small and sales are only made at full prices. In Ohio fleeces there have been sales of X at 31@32c, and of XX and XX and above at 33@34c. No. 1 combing wools rule firm at 40@42c, Ohio fine delaine at 3[illegible]@37c, and Michigan fine delaine at 35@36c. Unwashed combing wools have been in demand at 26@28c for ¼ blood, and at 2[illegible]@[illegible]c for ⅜ blood. Pulled wools are active and firm; choice supers are selling at 40@45c, fair to good supers at 30@35c, and extra at [illegible].

Pittsburg.

CATTLE — Prime, $5 60@5 75; fair to good, $4 60@4 90; common, $3 25@4 25.

HOGS — Philadelphias, $4 [illegible]; best mixed and heavy Yorkers, $3 90@4 00; common to light Yorkers, $3 [illegible]; pigs, $3 40@3 60.

SHEEP—Extra, $5 90@6 10, good, $5 50@5 75; fair, $4 50@5 00; common, $4 00@4 00.

LAMBS—$4 50@5 75.

New York.

WHEAT — No. 2 red winter, $1 16; May, $1 0[illegible].

CORN—Mixed, 7[illegible]c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 5[illegible]c.

CATTLE—[illegible] higher than Monday.

SHEEP—$4 70@6 25.

LAMBS—$6 00@7 15.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $3 75@3 95; mixed, $[illegible]; heavy, $3 [illegible]@4 00.

CATTLE—Extra beeves, $5 [illegible]@5 7[illegible]; steers, $4 00@5 6[illegible]; mixed, $1 25@[illegible].

SHEEP—$[illegible]@[illegible].

LAMBS—$[illegible]@[illegible]25.

Toledo.

WHEAT — Cash, $1 03[illegible]; May, $1 0[illegible].

CORN—Cash, 62c.

Cleveland Oil.

[illegible], 110 [illegible] test, [illegible]; 74 deg gasoline, [illegible]; 86 deg. gasoline, 12c; 63 deg naphtha, 6½c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

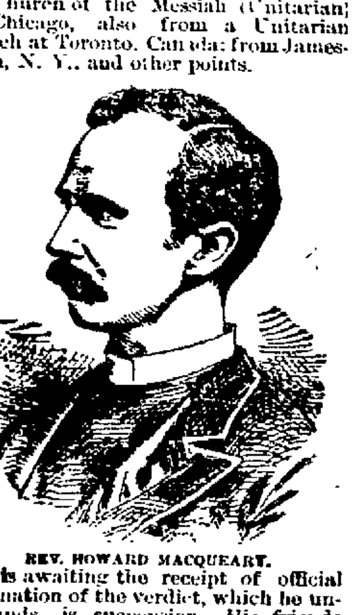
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REV. HOWARD MACQUEARY.

He Will Preach No More in Canton, But Will Join the Unitarians.

CANTON, O., March 19.—The Rev. Howard MacQueary will preach no more in Canton. The verdict of suspension would settle that, but he had determined upon immediate resignation no matter what the result was, merely awaiting the official announcement. He has had propositions from the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian) at Chicago, also from a Unitarian church at Toronto, Canada; from Jamestown, N. Y., and other points.



REV. HOWARD MACQUEARY.

He is awaiting the receipt of official information of the verdict, which he understands, is suspension. His friends think the bishop has been taking a part in the conviction. The Rev. MacQueary expected to be acquitted, believing two of the court decided upon acquittal. His friends had expected at least one other to vote in that way, although the verdict has been reached and Mr. MacQueary convicted of heresy. It is not thought that this will end the matter in the church.

Mr. MacQueary's mail has assumed the size of a congressman's, and his admirers over the country are sending in such sympathetic messages. Although the verdict will drive him to Unitarianism and from the Episcopal church, members here think that questions raised by this case have raised a discussion, the end of which is by no means in sight.

Ravages of La Grippe.

CHICAGO, March 19.—La grippe continues its ravages, with no signs of abatement. Yesterday forty-four persons suffering with the disease, complicated in some cases with pneumonia, were admitted to the county hospital, and the day before fifty-five were taken in. Last night the hospital was so crowded that many of the patients were compelled to lie on mattresses placed on the floor. Up to the present time all those who have been taken in have been well cared for, but if the applications continue in such numbers there will not be room for them.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

Delivered by Carrier,....10 Cts. per Week

By Mail,.........$1 per Year, in Advance

THURSDAY, - - MARCH 19

Before the Camera.

If you are short and stout don't ask the poor artist to make a picture of you full length. He will, if you insist; but he knows he is doing a great wrong thereby. Nothing is so graceful and pleasing in a picture of a stout lady as a sitting half length, the figure so turned as to hide the too too stoutness. Again, if you are slim and angular, do not for an instant forget that a full length figure will make you appear more slim and angular. Then the pretty bust picture is your only hope and you should insist on having no other.

If a gentleman has a very long neck—no matter how nicely he looks in a high collar—his picture if taken in such a high affair would look grotesque. A short neck and high collar, a long neck and low turned down collar by all means. No loud stripes, no great checks, no striking figures should be worn in a photograph. One thing bear in mind when you visit the studio—bring along your home expression. Don't spend two days before you come to the studio practicing poses and different expressions before your mirror, and, lastly, give the photographer the benefit of exercising his artistic and professional ability.—Photographer in Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. Stuart's Good Work.

It is not a wonder that men should look with astonishment on a woman who undertakes to build an institution. Many a woman of advanced ideas would be dumfounded to find a member of her sex so far ahead of her age. Women are feeling their way slowly and secretly but successfully. The female benefactors of New York city are many, but unknown. Of wealthy families, they dislike notoriety, and so long as they see their pet project blossom into success and flourish they sink their own individuality into the abyss of humanity and rest content.

A new asylum for destitute children is to be built near Central park. Few people know that the land and every stick of timber that constitutes its frame was purchased by a woman. Yet it was. And that woman was Mrs. Robert Stuart. She is bordering on the silver age of sixty, yet she is full of geniality and sociability.

"My husband was a benevolent man, and when he died I made it my life's motto to carry out his intentions," said she. "Money is of no avail to me if I cannot make some poor people happy."—New York Recorder.

Poisoned by His Easy Chair.

A distinguished citizen passed away recently under circumstances which will arouse a feeling of sorrow in those who realize how life might have been preserved. Ex-Mayor Samuel C. Cobb was one of the sturdiest of Bostonians. But gradually he began to fail in health, with such slowness that the decline was not noticed until it had gone far, very far, but with a fatal sureness that no medical skill could at the last avert. It was all a mystery. The physicians doctored him for this and for that, surmising now one disease and another, until at the last moment, just a few weeks before his death, they discovered the real trouble.

Arsenical poisoning was at the root, and that poisoning had been steadily going on for years. His curtains, his wall paper, and, more particularly, his favorite easy chair, were made of material that contained the deadly arsenic, and the poor man had unknowingly been breathing in the poison while supposing he was resting and gaining strength. It was very sad.—Boston Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Dates for Easter.

In 1883 Easter fell on March 25, and it will only once again in this century, namely, in 1894, fall on so early a date. In the three following centuries it will occur only eight times on the same date—namely, in 1951, 2035, 2046, 2057, 2103, 2114, 2125 and 2198. The earliest date on which Easter can fall is on March 22, and this only in case the moon is full on March 21, when this date happens to fall on Saturday. This combination of circumstances is extremely rare. It occurred in 1598, 1761 and 1817, and will happen again in 1990, 2076 and 2144, while during the three following centuries it is not once "on the books" at this early date. On the other hand, Easter never falls later than April 25; this was the case in 1666, 1734 and 1886, and will only happen once in the next century—namely in 1943.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Strategic Promoter.

A man told me the other day—he would not have his name mentioned for evident reasons—that when he had a big scheme to push the first thing he did was to get into debt with the people he wanted to enlist in his enterprise. "Then, of course," said he, "by helping me out they help themselves." Specious logic, to be sure, but cleverly plausible on its outward face.—Boston Traveler.

Lenten Restriction.

Fledgely—As it is all over with us I wish you would return me the ring and watch I gave you.

Alice—I cannot give them to you until after Lent.

Fledgely—But I need them now.

Alice—You know, Mr. Fledgely, that I cannot indulge in any pleasure during this season.—Jewelers' Circular.

Don't wait until in front of a ticket seller's window before trying to find your drapery hidden pocket. [illegible] can be purchased in quantities [illegible] you frequently travel purchase them, and save other people's temper and your own time.

GOING TO THE GOLD MINES.

Afloat on the Pacific Almost Without Food or Water.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—In the early days going to the gold mines was a journey of widely varying incident and adventure.

Those who came overland had ox teams for palace cars, and by enduring great hardships reached the mines in four to six months. Others sought the gold fields by a six months' sea voyage around Cape Horn.

The writer took his chances on a steamer from New Orleans to be landed at Chagres, on the Isthmus of Panama. About 1,000 passengers were landed, and probably 400 held through tickets, the rest trusting to luck for chances to reach California.

At Chagres the passengers were turned over to several hundred natives (mostly clotheless) to be transported up the river in huge dugouts or canoes made of mahogany or Spanish cedar. At the end of navigation, about sixty-five miles, passengers without through tickets waited or paid exorbitant prices for saddle mules and transportation for their baggage, to be delivered at Panama.

At the latter place we found four or five thousand delayed passengers at the end of '49 waiting for chances to get to California. Some had not money enough to pay speculators' prices for tickets. Others had to wait for their tickets to mature. At this period a reputed agent of C. K. Garrison chartered an old French whaling ship and offered 300 tickets at $250 for each person. It was asserted that the vessel was provisioned and watered for a sixty day voyage. In a few hours the tickets were all taken and the vessel put out to sea.

Strong evidences of most cold blooded fraud soon became evident. The quartermaster had plenty of good provisions to sell, but issued a very inferior quality. Before the end of a week danger of starvation was seriously discussed, and a demand made for a committee of passengers to see what supplies were on hand. They were refused, with an insulting command to emigrate to a very warm region. An indignation meeting followed, and a committee was appointed to take charge of all supplies on the ship and issue them as they considered just and fair.

The quartermaster defied the passengers with insolence, but a rope around his neck and over a yardarm, with three minutes to surrender the keys, brought him to his senses. The amount of provisions found on board was not considered sufficient to last twenty days, much less sixty days. The committee took charge and divided fairly the scanty stores on board to the end of the voyage. For water, an old condenser was put into service, and made to supply a pint or more of water each day to each passenger.

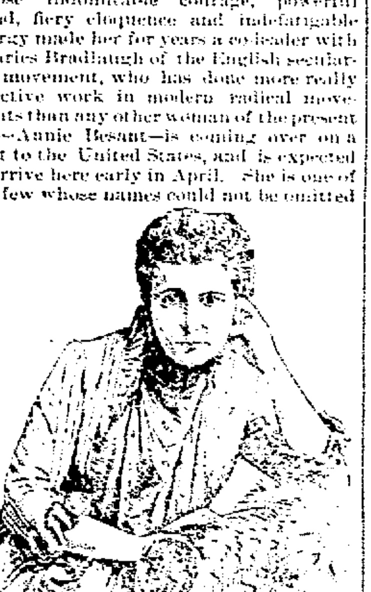
The vessel being well out to sea and becalmed when these discoveries were made, there was no alternative, no retreat. So we still beat out to catch the trade winds to bring us in at San Francisco. When the vessel passed the Golden Gate, the forty-seventh day from Panama, every part of the ship that could possibly be removed had been used for fuel to keep up the water supply. The anchor was dropped in San Francisco bay when the passengers were on their thirtieth hour of fasting, after living on less than half rations the whole voyage.

An officer came on board to investigate the health condition, and finding a case of measles, ordered a ten days' quarantine for fear of smallpox; but he had no force at his command to enforce his order. In one hour the 300 hungry passengers had left the ship, and in three days the old craft was swinging on her anchor chain, another of the thousand and over of abandoned vessels in San Francisco bay in the spring of 1850. Passengers and sailors all went to the mines. Nothing deterred the gold hunter of that period—all went without regard to cost or obligation.

FORTY-NINER.

A Noted English Woman.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The woman whose indomitable courage, powerful mind, fiery eloquence and indefatigable energy made her for years a co-leader with Charles Bradlaugh of the English secularist movement, who has done more really effective work in modern radical movements than any other woman of the present age—Annie Besant—is coming over on a visit to the United States, and is expected to arrive here early in April. She is one of the few whose names could not be omitted from a history of the progressive movements and thought of the latter part of the Nineteenth century, and there is not a civilized country in which her name is not known.



ANNIE BESANT.

Among the many notable converts made by theosophy in England none was a greater surprise to the public than Annie Besant, when she not only publicly proclaimed her adhesion to the "wisdom religion," but with characteristic ardor became one of its most enthusiastic apostles, and associated herself as coeditor with Madame Blavatsky of the London theosophical magazine, "Lucifer."

Her endeavors on behalf of the wretchedly poor of the Whitechapel district have been notable, and she is the moving spirit—as she was the founder of—the [illegible] Working [illegible] in her [illegible] the school board of London [illegible] instrumental in introducing many needed reforms. At the same time she has [illegible] to lecture all over England [illegible] on the [illegible] death and [illegible]

One of her objects in visiting the United States is to [illegible] Theosophical [illegible] held in Boston in April [illegible] delivering a brief course of [illegible] principal cities before returning to England. The titles announced [illegible] tures she is expected to give [illegible] "Menacing Socialism," [illegible] Poverty and Its Wealth" and [illegible] the Black Magic of Science" [illegible] to promise not [illegible] but rather to appeal to the interest of Nationalists, socialists, scientists etc.

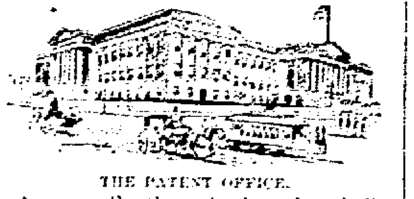
THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

WHERE THE INVENTORS FILE THEIR WONDERFUL MODELS.

Robert Graves Made a Visit to the Institution the Other Day, with His Eyes Wide Open, and Here Is the Result in Type.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Three weeks hence a centennial anniversary of extraordinary interest will be celebrated in this city. It is that of the foundation of the American patent office. Let us take a look, outside and inside, at the great white marble building which on the 10th of next month will be gayly decked with flags and bunting in honor of the completion of the first century of American invention. A century of American invention! What volumes could be written with this for the theme! What a romance of realism could be constructed from the materials found in these halls of marvels, the corridors in which the two hundred thousand models are stored!



THE PATENT OFFICE.

As one walks through these long halls, giving a glance here and a glance there, the while almost oppressed by the multiplicity of objects and the infinity of this display of the brain force of one people, a thought is constantly uppermost, constantly demanding consideration at our hands. The thought is this: What would civilization be without the gifts which have been made to it by this century of American invention? Take away all that which these two hundred thousand models represent and it does seem as if what remains would not be sufficient to make life worth living. Here is a primitive steam engine, made by an old backwoodsman seventy-five years ago, and sent here to help his patent for a new connecting rod. It serves to remind us that when this century of invention commenced the steam engine was in its swaddling clothes. It was just beginning to make itself felt among the forces of the world. The first steam engine built in this country, according to the records of the patent office, was in 1779, at Philadelphia.

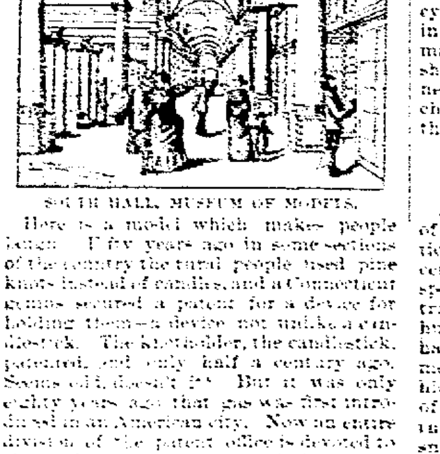
That was only a little more than a hundred years ago, yet see what has followed. If we were to go through this patent office and look up every patent granted on the steam engine or its parts, and devote one day to a study of each invention, we should have to remain here seventeen years in order to complete our task, and even then we could not finish it, for new patents on the steam engine and its parts are taken out at the rate of three or four a day, even in this age of well settled steam engineering, when electricity and not steam is the favorite toy and tool of inventors. Now we come upon a model of a steamboat almost as old as Fulton's.

There are hundreds of such models here. They look as if they might have been made half a thousand years ago, and it is almost impossible to realize that it was only ninety years ago that steam was first successfully applied in navigation, that it was only eighty-four years ago that Robert Fulton made his trial trip up the Hudson in the Clermont, and only a little more than seventy years since the first steamship crossed the Atlantic.

At every step in the museum of models we come upon further cause for amazement at the rapid progress made by man in subjugating the forces of nature during the century. At every turn we are more and more filled with wonder as to what our ancestors of the Eighteenth century could have been doing, and as to what our posterity of the coming century will find to do that has not been done.

Here are models of plows. The plow is the pioneer of all commerce and industry. It is not generally known that Thomas Jefferson helped perfect the American plow. He wrote a pamphlet on the subject, and a plow was made in accordance with his ideas. He did not patent it. Lincoln was the only president who took out a patent. It should not be forgotten that Jefferson was in fact the founder of the patent office. He planned the patent system of the young republic, and in all probability was the only man of his time who foresaw anything of its great future. Jefferson was an inventor himself.

At Monticello visitors are shown an easy chair which Jefferson made with his own hands, and a door fastening, the principle of which is used to this day. For several years Jefferson was the only man in the country who had the power to grant a patent—that being, in the early system, one of the prerogatives of the secretary of state. In those days the patent office was not a very extensive affair. One man (Dr. Thornton) had a desk in the old state department, which he used two or three hours a day. Then he took his fishing tackle and started for the Potomac. Dr. Thornton was the patent office, and business was dull.



SOUTH HALL, MUSEUM OF MODELS.

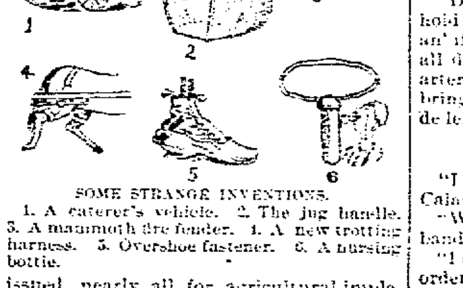
Here is a model which makes people laugh. Fifty years ago in some sections of the country the rural people used pine knots instead of candles, and a Connecticut genius secured a patent for a device for holding them—a device not unlike a candlestick. The knotholder, the candlestick, patented, and only half a century ago. Seems odd, doesn't it? But it was only eighty years ago that gas was first introduced in an American city. Now an entire division of the patent office is devoted to electric light and other electrical patents. It is the busiest of all the divisions. The knotholder and candlestick have had their day.

[illegible] a book about the inventions [illegible] cultivation [illegible] every one of which [illegible] century whose end is now [illegible]. The steel plow, the [illegible] seeder, the mower and reaper [illegible] are among the inventions [illegible] commerce and industry [illegible] steamship the electric [illegible] road, one may almost say even the plebeian horse car, are products of the century.

So are the telegraph and the telephone, the phonograph, the sewing machine, the knitting machine, the fast web perfecting printing press, the modern loom, stereotyping with papier mache, lithography, steel and photo engraving, the passenger and freight elevator, the steam pile driver, the compressed air drill for cutting tunnels, the suspension bridge, the pneumatic tube, the ironclad, the steel steamship, the steam fire engine and fireboat, the chemical fire extinguisher, the washing machine, the cook stove, the heating stove, the gas and oil stove, the furnace and steam and water heating apparatus, the bread and cracker machine, the brick machine, the barrel machine, the nail machine, Bessemer steel, aluminium for commercial uses, the ice machine, oil gas manufacture, paper making machines, stone saw, machine street sweepers, the traction or road locomotive, the bicycle, the boot and shoe machines, the amalgamator, the planing and other wood working machines, the blast furnace, the steam hammer, the submarine cable, the horseshoe machine, the hermetically sealed fruit can, the tin or other metallic packing can, the grain elevator, the pipe line for carrying oil, the burglar and fire proof safe, the type-setting machine, the paper folder, the typewriter, the gas engine, the air engine, the submarine torpedo, the automatic brake, the rotary steam engine; the Jacquard loom, the spinning jenny, the cigarette machine, the modern wind engine——

But why go on? The list is almost inexhaustible. We could wander for day after day through these labyrinths of models, and point out, one after another, a thousand important inventions. Of course there are countless insignificant things. Of the half million and more patents granted up to date, hundreds of thousands have never done society or their patentees any good. Thousands of patents, too, are absurd—the children of diseased brains. Such, for instance, are the mammoth fire fender, a sheet of steel or iron big enough to roll between two buildings, if one of them is burning; the trotting harness, by which a horse was to have his legs strung up in slings; the overshoe fastener, the nursing bottle attachment to dude's canes, springs for the bottom of mule's feet, designed to take up the recoil of a piece of ordnance, so that howitzers may be fired from the backs of mules; "tying a weight of specific gravity to a cow's tail to keep her from switching it when you are milking her"—an application which was not granted; a "tapeworm trap;" for sinking a steam boiler so deep in the earth that the internal fires of the globe would generate steam for use on the surface; a wooden cat covered with luminous paint to scare away rats; milking devices, perpetual motion machines, etc.

The patent office building is not a hundred years old. Its erection was begun just before the civil war, and it is counted one of the finest of all the government buildings in Washington. The one clerk of eighty or ninety years ago, who issued a patent now and then and spent the remainder of his time fishing, has been supplanted by 600 examiners and clerks. Up to the year 1823 only 1,510 patents had been issued, nearly all for agricultural implements. Now the number issued exceeds 25,000 a year.



SOME STRANGE INVENTIONS.

1. A caterer's vehicle. 2. The jug handle. 3. A mammoth fire fender. 4. A new trotting harness. 5. Overshoe fastener. 6. A nursing bottle.

The oldest model in the office is a cloth shearing machine, on which a patent was granted in 1792 to S. G. Dorr, of Albany, N. Y. In the fire of 1836 more than 2,000 models were destroyed, and also many valuable papers. Among the latter was a volume of original drawings by Robert Fulton, illustrating his invention of the steamboat. Many of the models were replaced in after years, and are now to be seen in the halls. There was another fire in 1877, starting in the model hall, and many of the precious models were destroyed or injured. This loss roused the authorities to the need of preserving records of all patents, and the drawings on which patents are granted (models are no longer used) are all photo lithographed and printed with descriptive matter. Now the whole patent office could be destroyed, and the record and description of not one of the patents issued since 1877 would be lost.

Among the models which are most carefully guarded by the authorities is that of a raft or float for lifting vessels over shoals. It was made by Abraham Lincoln in 1849, when he dreamed of winning fame as an inventor, and a patent was issued to him. The model of the cotton gin attracts the attention of all visitors, though it is not the original model filed by Eli Whitney in 1794, but a duplicate made from the drawings after the original had been destroyed in the fire of '77. What fancies and reflections are roused by looking upon the model of Professor Morse's original electric magnetic telegraph, the first double cylinder printing press invented by Hoe in 1842, the first shoe patented by shoemaking New England in 1811—a pegged shoe; the first revolver, patented by Colonel Colt in 1837; Howe's first sewing machine, and the first locomotive run over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in 1837!

ROBERT GRAVES.

Extinction of the Alligator.

It is now announced that another form of animal life is threatened with extinction. Special agents of the United States census, who have just completed an inspection of the oyster and fishing industries of Louisiana, declare that alligator hunting, formerly an important industry, has nearly reached an end. Hundreds of men once gained a living by the sale of the hides of these saurians to manufacturers of shoes, trunks, bags, etc. The agents say that the alligators now killed are much smaller than formerly. There are stories of saurians of the past forty feet in length, but they are [illegible] and from [illegible] will represent the largest of late years. They have now dwindled down to about half the size and are so scarce that one can travel a whole day through [illegible] without seeing one, and a [illegible] of the people of southern [illegible] have never encountered a [illegible] very few [illegible] ing alligators [illegible] the saurian will probably [illegible] in the next ten years, except a few tame ones kept in the parks.

The champion [illegible] of America lives at Junction City, [illegible] He is [illegible] feet [illegible] long, and weighs [illegible] pounds.

MOUNTAINEER PHILOSOPHY.

He Knew All About Christopher Columbus and George Washington.

As I was to take a several days' trip in one of the Cumberland mountain counties of eastern Tennessee, I hired a colored youth of about 15 years of age to go a part of the distance with me. He had a good deal to say, and I soon discovered that he was a philosopher. He had been to school enough and was able to read and figure a little. He boasted of this before we started, and soon after we were under way he said:

"Bin readin' 'bout Christopher Columbus in de skule books."

"You have, eh? What did you find out about him?"

"He diskivered America, sah."

"Yes."

"Dat wasn't so mighty smart, though. He couldn't dun help it, you see. He had ot'n'd to the shore, and America was right dar', an' all he had to do was to look at de land an' de trees an' diskiver 'em. Dat doan' begin wid lookin' at two holler trees an' tellin' which one de coon went up when de dawgs hunted him."

"Have you read of Washington?"

"Gawge Washington! Yes, sah. He'un fit in de revolutionary war."

"Great man."

"Had to be, sah. He was de fadder of his kentry. He'un had to be powerful peart, or de folks would hev put him out. Jist like de case of 'Squar' Henshaw, down at de mills. If he'un hadn't known just what to do when Sam Foulke war' tried fur stealin' Tom Walker's mewl, him would hev bin bounced."

"What did he do?"

"Said dat Sam stole it, sure 'nuff. Had to say so, kase de mewl was stole an' nobody else had bin 'rested. Arter Sam had bin in jail six weeks de mewl was found dead in de bresh."

"Which is the largest ocean?"

"I shan't dun tell."

"But why?"

"Kase I hasn't measured an' doan' want to lie 'bout it. If I lied 'bout de ocean you'd say I lied 'bout de trail, an' you wouldn't pay me an' I'd hev this tramp for nuffin'."

"If there were six birds on one tree and four on another how many would there be in all?"

"Trees close together?"

"Yes."

"Same kind of birds?"

"Yes."

"Nobody aroun' wid a gun?"

"No."

"Den you couldn't make it out dat way, nohow. Jist as sure as you lib, all dem birds would be on one tree. Reckon you dean know much 'bout dese yere parts."

I had been told that there was moonshiners in the Cumberland, and that the chances were I would be stopped and sharply investigated. When ready to part from the youth I asked:

"Do you think I'll meet any moonshiners today?"

"Dat depends, sah."

"On what?"

"On whedder somebody hidin' behind de bresh or rocks doan' pop you ober befo' you kin meet. If he'un's gun hangs fiah yo'un will probably meet."

It was a hot day in July, with a clear sky, but I asked him if he thought the weather would hold, and he looked at the sky and replied:

"Doan' want to say, sah. If it should hold you'un wouldn't give me no credit, an' if it should snow you'un would cuss me all day. Good-day, sah. Keep to de right arter you cross de branch. If dat doan' bring you out den cum back an' keep to de left."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

A Quartet of German Jokes.

"I wish I had the same disease as Mrs. Calamus."

"What's her trouble?" inquired the husband.

"I don't know, but the physicians have ordered that she spend a year or so abroad."

"Why won't you associate with Fleckel?"

"Because he was engaged to my wife before I married her. A man that's sharper than I am is no associate for me."

"Abe, here's the $5 I borrowed from you."

"Good. I'd forgotten all about it."

"You did? Then why didn't you tell me sooner?"

A gentleman on a walking tour is set upon by a band of robbers.

"Whence come you?" demands the captain of the band.

"From the Casino at Monte Carlo," replies the gentleman with fear and trembling.

"So, so," murmurs the captain in compassionate tones; then, turning to his comrades, he continues: "Alms, gentlemen, alms for the poor traveler!"—Fliegende Blätter.

Inappropriate.

Poeticus—What's the matter with that poem, sir? I thought it would be acceptable.

Sanctorum—Well, it's all right, I guess; but it doesn't seem to be suited to its subject.

Poeticus—How is that?

Sanctorum—You have written about a plain, every day cow, while the poem's got feet enough for a centipede.—Munsey's Weekly.

Hard on Shad.

Johnny—I say, grandma, do fish have rheumatism?

Grandma—I don't know, my dear child; what makes you ask such a question?

Johnny—I was just thinking what a hard time some poor old shads must have if they have such complaints.—Life.

Very True.

"Please, sir, I am starving. I've had nothing to eat for four days. Won't you give me a dollar?"

"A dollar! That's a good deal, isn't it?"

"Not to keep a man alive for four days, your honor."—Harper's Bazar.

A Revelation.

Estelle—Time presses me.

Madge—Now I know what you mean when you say "Tempus fugit."—Detroit Free Press.

He Knows Them.

[illegible] And you think [illegible] —Life.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistakes than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co.'s, who guarantee and recommend Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulder, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His Restorative Nervine cures headache, fits, etc.

Gov. Northen has issued a call for a convention to be held in Atlanta on May 6, to arrange for Georgia's exhibit at the world's fair.

Our Very Best People

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

There is a strong probability that there will be more trouble with the Indians in the spring, as many of them are thoroughly dissatisfied.

W. D. Tangle, LaGrange, Ga., writes about Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, says: "It is a priceless jewel as a disinfectant and deodorizer. My wife states for the benefit of young mothers that it is a valuable adjunct to the nursery." It is equally so to parents traveling with children. Not only is the fluid invaluable as a deodorizer, but a few drops added to the water in bathing will remove all eruptions from the skin, chafing, etc., and greatly refresh and soothe.

Frank Dwyer, the parachutist, was thrown from his balloon and seriously hurt about the head Saturday afternoon at New Bedford, Tex.

Mrs. Mabel Kilee, the wife of a Sioux City contractor, has fallen heir to property in England worth over $10,000,000.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Samples free, at Denison & Co.'s and Hoberman & Co.

Moody Price, formerly a postal clerk between Meriden, Miss., and New Orleans, shot and instantly killed Henry Shede. Shede was the aggressor.

M. G. Cretier, Pat Murphy and Joseph Griffin, at Crested Butte, Colo., were buried 100 feet deep in a snow slide.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement, says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. DOCK MILLS, Lincoln Parish, La. Sold at Flocken's drug store.

The sudden and mysterious disappearance of Col. L. L. Tomeson, one of the leading Democratic politicians of Arkansas, has created a sensation in Little Rock.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist, Flocken, handles the goods, it may interest our readers: Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.

N. R. BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa.

A dispatch from Gainesville, Tex., says that many of the negroes who emigrated from Texas and Arkansas to Oklahoma are returning to Texas in large numbers.

There is danger in impure blood. There is safety in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and a fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at Denison & Co.'s, and Hoberman & Co.'s, who also sell, and guarantee Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc.

P. T. Barnum has closed a contract with architects for the erection of a building to cost $125,000 as a gift from him to the scientific and historical societies of Bridgeport, Conn.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and W. B. Foye.

The steamer Alex Montgomery, used for harbor work, suddenly careened while tied up near the docks at Cincinnati and in a few minutes sank, her cabin parting from the hull and floating off.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business: we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of

Geo. P. Rowell & Co. Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue its course unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing, and no injury to the system will result from its use. COLD IN THE HEAD is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head and Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known [illegible] recognized as the [illegible] disease. 50 cents per bottle.

John Stackhouse & Co.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., Marion, O.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold at Flocken's drug store.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an old physician. *Is successfully used monthly*—Safe, Effectual. Price $1, by mail, sealed. Ladies, ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound and take no substitute, or inclose 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

DON'T BE A WORM!

Nature intended you for a Man! If you are diseased, she will help you, and by using proper means you can get well and Stay well. We cure Worst Cases of Men's Weaknesses and Diseases.

OUR NEW BOOK Explains all! Sent sealed, free, for a time. ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N.Y. Everything confidential always.

DON'T BE A FOOL!

Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at this office.

[illegible]

Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21ST.

MR. FRANK JONES'

"SI PERKINS."

In his new and successful play entitled

'OUR COUNTRY COUSIN!'

By Chas. H. Fleming, Esq., introducing the Great Railroad Scene, a Splendid Orchestra of Solo Artists, a Quartet of Sweet Singers and his Famous and Celebrated

FARMER BAND!

Parade - Daily - at - Noon!

☞ Prices—25, 35 and 50. Seats on sale at Tristram & Young's.

A PERMANENT SUCCESS

Must have positive merit.
Then try a pair of

STOLL'S
SOLID,
SERVICEABLE
SHOES,

—AT—

J. H. STOLL'S,

South Main St., sign of Big Red Boot.

MY business year ends March 31st, and it is of the Highest Importance that All Persons indebted to me Should Settle before that time, so that I may know whether to continue in business or go elsewhere This Notice Is For All who owe me and not for another fellow. I shall esteem it a favor if any person has an account against me to present it at once.

96-d1tf] S. E. D'WOLFE.

FARLEY & DAVIDSON. PHOTOGRAPHERS

First-class work at Lowest possible prices.

122½ South Main Street, East Side.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL

81 to 103 North Clark Street,

CHICAGO.

Four Minutes from Court House. Both Plans.
Weekly, $3 Transients, 50c Up.

Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club, Chef.

POPULAR PRICES NEW HOUSE.

Cut this out for further reference.

Cunningham, the plumber.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Plenty fresh butter at J. W. Thew's. t2

Fancy Malaga grapes at J. W. Thew's. 101-t3

Celery and spinach at Nelson's Cash Grocery.

Buy your dry goods at Frash's closing out sale.

Frash's closing out sale for your bargains in dry goods.

Try a sample pound of crushed Java coffee at Nelsons' Cash Grocery.

We still have that 5¢ sugar.

NELSON & SON.

Fresh bulk and can oysters.

MOORE & DEDRICK.

Twenty-five to fifty per cent. saved by buying your dry goods at Frash's closing out sale. 92tf

Buy the Ohio Baking Co.'s choice Vienna and Daisy bread. Sold only by Nelson & Son. 101

Don't forget the closing out sale of jewelry, silverware, etc., three doors west of the postoffice.

A nice present given away with each pound of tea at the Union Grocery.

[illegible] GRACELY & MANZ.

Our full cream "Magnolia" cheese is the finest ever sold in this market.

[illegible] J. W. THEW.

Another shipment of those extra fine jumbo bananas arrived today.

101t2 MOORE & DEDRICK.

Remember, everything must be sold regardless of cost. The chance of a lifetime to buy dry goods cheap is at Frash's closing out sale.

Our stock is not much broken yet. You can find just what you want in dry goods and notions at a big saving at Frash's closing out sale.

You can buy good jewelry cheaper than you would have to pay for poor goods elsewhere three doors west of postoffice. Call and examine stock soon. 95tf

T. H. B. Beale left at noon today for New York City, to remain the balance of the week on business.

Herb Day came in this forenoon from Pittsburg, to remain until after Sunday, visiting his parents and calling on acquaintances here.

There has been a change in the firm of Bryan, Field, Bever & Co., M. A. Bever retiring. Messrs. Bryan & Field will continue the business.

Pete Benvennuti is at Kenton, to assist the Kenton polo team in their contest with the Muncies tonight. They played Wednesday night but the result of the game has not been learned.

The Marion Building and Loan Association transacted quite an extensive amount of business on Wednesday night. Secretary Durfee informs the STAR that the loans contracted on that night exceeded the total of twelve thousand dollars.

Have you tried our table peaches at 20¢ a can; our corn at 10¢ a can? By contracting all our canned goods last summer while the fruit was yet on the trees, we saved from 25 to 30 per cent. in cost and are now giving our customers the benefit in low prices.

101-t2 J. W. THEW.

We are going out of business and all goods must go. We will sell you anything and everything at manufacturers prices. We must close out by the 21st of March. We will sell opera glasses, telescopes, magic lanterns, microscopes, stereoscopes. Come early and take advantage of the bargains in jewelry.

B. MINCER.

The boy who was carried through the city on a fast freight Wednesday noon was sent back all right. He was found by a brakeman between here and Caledonia, who took him up on the train and carried him to the caboose. The boy was then put on another train and brought back to the junction. He belonged in West Marion, but his name was not learned.

The case of the State of Ohio against Charles Rathel was taken up in common pleas court Wednesday evening, and was still occupying the attention of court today. Rathel has three indictments against him, one for malicious destruction of property and two for assault and battery. He is being tried on the first and greater offense. The cases of Robert Rathel and James Douglas, with the same indictments and an additional one each for carrying concealed weapons, will follow.

AMUSEMENTS

THE GORMANS.

The entertainment given by Gormans' minstrels at Music Hall last night was so far removed from the old style of minstrelsy that it was scarcely recognizable in that line of amusements at all. The Gormans have surely created a new departure that is acceptable, and one that does away with the bones, tambourines and ancient jokes and gags. The patronage was not large last evening, but the audience seemed well pleased with the performance from beginning to end. The singing was immense and called for encore after encore, while the drills were flashy, well maneuvered and taking. If the company returns to Marion it will certainly meet with a warmer reception.

⁂

THE ELKS.

George Beicher was at Columbus Tuesday and Wednesday, as a committee of the Elks, negotiating with parties at that place to take part in the repetition of the benefit performance. Mr. Beicher secured the services of Messrs. Daremus and Clayton, two amateur artists of the Capital City, of splendid local reputations, who will take the ends in next Tuesday evening's performance. Mr. Frank Retter, of Columbus, a friend of the Marion Elks, has also volunteered to be present and assist in the entertainment.

⁂

SATURDAY NIGHT'S SHOW.

"Si Perkins" has been transformed into a new creation by Frank Jones, that comedian of comedians. The new creation, however, is only an addition to the familiar "Si," and is known as Jason Wheatley, who is introduced in Mr. Jones' new play, "Our Country Cousin," written by Charles H. Flemming, Esq. The story of the play is one of great dramatic interest, and contains an immense quantity of boisterous fun of an unctuous kind. All the characters are splendidly drawn in an agreeable way and are placed consistently amidst scenery of a rural and effective kind, much of which is quite startling, the railroad scene, in the third act, being a very realistic exhibition in particular.

⁂

"A ROYAL PASS."

The Chicago Evening Post has this to say of the attraction for next Wednesday night: "George C. Staley made a very favorable impression at the Windsor yesterday with his new play under the old title, 'A Royal Pass.' It presents Mr. Staley in the part of a Swiss mountain guide of quick wit and loyal, generous nature, and affords him ample scope for the exercise of his undoubted ability as a dialect comedian. Mr. Staley is a sweet singer of the 'Fritz' Emmet style, and is especially pleasing in his numerous songs, as well as in the brisk comedy scenes of the play. The sensational incident of the piece is the race for the frontier on locomotives. It met with much enthusiasm yesterday, and will doubtless attract many people during the engagement, though the entertainment is well worth seeing without that feature. Mr. Staley's company is a good one and the performance bears the mark of a capable band in the staging and general direction of the presentation."

A DAY'S PLEASURE.

HOW THE TIME IS SPENT IN THE SUNNY FLORIDA.

Col. Christian Writes With Enthusiasm on How the Hours So Rapidly Pass—The Mulberry—Scenes That Inspire Eloquence.

INDIANOLA, FLA., March 14, 1891.—A lady writing to one of our party says: "Great guns! how in the world do you all manage to kill time down there?" This way it is. Yesterday was a golden day. My window bears on the sun at rising and I saw him coming up over the pines in great splendor. The breeze of morning was rustling the orange leaves, and up in the top of a mulberry bush a veritable mocking bird was singing, as I suspected, "Praise God from whom all mulberries flow." The mocking bird and I both bow to the mulberry of Florida. It grows here from a slip to bearing in two years, and such bearing! Each day a number swell and blacken, until they are large as your thumb, plump fellows that melt into sugar in your mouth, and then cause you to yearn for more. They are with sugar or in pie and in particular in jam, the prize berry of the country. The crow, the mocking bird and I, a committee of three for ourselves, and all the bipeds feathered or unfeathered so decide. Florida has a blessing in this berry it little values, but some day it will stand second only to the orange, as a delightful fruit, one seemingly indiginous to the county. Out on the river the waves are begining to gather and toss under a wind freshening from the southwest. The thermometer points at 81 and Mr. Wallace says we will hoist the anchor of the "Solid Comfort" and out upon the broad bosom of the river float on a calling expedition to the other shore. The "Solid Comfort" by the way is the house boat. She is 35 feet long, 10 beam, has a cabin 8x23, with main saloon, bed-room and kitchen. The interior is finished in natural panelled pine, very handsome. A brussels carpet covers the floor, and four lounges with wire spring mattress finishings afford settees by day and sleeping places by night. Handsome curtains can be hooked into place and thus make five private sleeping departments. The windows of the cabin are supplied with movable sliding sash, wire screens, and heavy curtains, all neat and tasteful. Folding camp chairs with backs are on hand for the deck, and folding tables are snugly stowed away, for use at meal time. There is a stationary washstand and closet, a wood stove, refrigerator, china closet. The kitchen has one oil stove and a full outfit of utensils for all cooking, and cleaning purposes. Order and cleanliness are next to godliness on the "Solid Comfort."

The exterior is neatly painted, and a large main sail with two jib sails all in sailor shape, furnish the motive power when the wind blows. Aloft is the pennant of Commodore Wallace, and the star spangled flag, a handsome banner of silk, flies at the mast head. The ladies, children and all go aboard in the morning and under the impulse of the stiff breeze, we are soon a merry party of ten on the broad channel of the river. Across the river and upward, say three miles, and we make a landing at City Point. A lively crowd meets us at the landing and exchange greetings. Some are Ohioans, from Delaware, others are crackers of the native soil. All are glad to see us, and all are pleasant in their greetings.

Just in front of the landing, resides Mr. Hatch, formerly of Mississippi, for eight years a resident of this place. In former years he had been a floriculturalist and now at his home, having in this rich hammock found the soil and the climate congenial to his tastes, has let nature and art run riot together in his dooryard, and the spot in front styled "the garden." I have never yet regretted a more nimble pen, a botanist's tastes and culture, and knowledge technical and scientific, as I do now in the presence of this maze of tangled tropical foliage and bloom, that I might transfer to the cold pages of news print some faint idea of its luxuriance, and strange form, for the benefit of Marion's lovers of the beautiful in shrub and blossom. I cannot attempt other than a sketch. Artesian springs make little brooks and these form two minature lakes, amid the foliage, and water lilies of great size bloom on the water surface. On all sides are strange tropical plants, palms, ferns, and both blooming and non-blooming shrubs. You can note the bamboo growing to the same proportions as in India, regular sky scraping specimens, and on every hand the varied plant forms both of the tropics and the temperate zones in great profusion. Horse bananas, not of the edible type, grow twenty feet high and are upon a stem four inches in diameter. About the house are orange trees in full fruitage, some of them ten years old, with four boxes to a tree. On a single stem you note a score of the fruit

Grape fruit trees are drooping under a burthen of heavy pear-like shapes, and the shaddock, similar but large as a pumpkin, is drooping to the ground from too much bearing. Last of all, amid the branches of a low spreading bush, is a black blossom. Our attention is called to it by a little boy. We all take a sly look at it. It is a bloom that shines and glistens, and if unwarily you should have touched its petals, death might be your portion. Mr. Hatch takes a club and the black blossom drops into the pathway—a water moccasin thirty inches long, who finding that summer had come had preempted this pleasant spot.

From Hatch's we walked along the beach, and rested upon the piazza of Mr. Martin and of Mr. Battenfeldr, of our southern suburb—Delaware. The river front here has been cut up almost into town lots, in fact down to one hundred feet in some cases. These lots may extend back one-half mile but all have orange groves. The water front at this point, above and below, has in the rear, with but one break at the village of Cocoa, a solid growth of orange groves ten miles long and one-half mile deep, nearly all in bearing. Mr. Wallace estimates this strip of sand to be worth $1,000,000. I consider his estimate to be by one-half too conservative and believe that $2,000,000 is not excessive as a valuation.

The strip contains among other things The Indian River Hotel and a grove of two thousand trees, just sold to Dwyer, the horseman, for one hundred thousand dollars. The homes among these groves are charming cottages, and the cottagers, both cracker and northern, are a cultured and hospitable people. From out these groves there is now going north by daily shipments a constant stream of oranges of the genuine, juicy Indian river type, at least five hundred to one thousand boxes per day. All available space upon the large freight steamer is occupied with the familiar boxes. As to the orange, the favorite is medium rather tending to small in size, smooth, bright in color and heavy as it lies in the hand. Weight is juice in the orange. Full ripe, as it is now, it seems oversweet, sugary without a trace of acid, and bubbling over with juice. The number to be eaten is about twelve per day, more or less. It does not seem to surfeit, is somewhat active in its action upon the kidneys and may sometimes cause bowel troubles, otherwise the orange is without fault and above criticism. Of the manner of eating, cut a small opening opposite the stem end, pare away the outer skin about the edges, slip a knife in its interior and cut around and through all the parts, press it until there swells up to the surface liquid sweetness, apply your lips as though it were your sweetheart. Suck!

When we returned to the Solid Comfort dinner was ready in the cabin. After dining in leisurely style, we made the sail home under a gentle breeze in calm water, lowering our sail before sundown and that closed one way, Great guns! of killing time in Florida.

There is a little church, Baptist I believe, on the corner of Wallace Place near by, and on Sabbath morning we attended church. The walls were neither plastered nor ceiled, but moss and palm stems decorated the roughness, and little chameleons ran up and down the studding. The ladies kept their lee eye upon the preacher, but their weather eye kept watch upon the little lizard like forms, and I feared a stampede at any moment. The windows were up and open, and the wind, warm as June at home, kept us awake. The minister, a Georgian, was interesting and southern, his discourse good, the organ music was as at home I thought, and the organist was a "daisy" (I guess you all know a daisy.) A young "cracker" with a pleasing tenor voice, way down in Florida, sang "Rock of Ages Cleft for Me," and when our German store keeper added his harmonizing bass, it seemed with the warm air, the harmony, the sunshine, the little chameleons upon the wall, that the content of the Spirit had fallen upon us all, and that where a little handful gathered in His name, He is there also Church was out. It is the fashion in Florida to remain and shake hands all around, and when we wended homeward this was still going on.

There is not much trouble in killing time in Florida, for our party when we take an excursion upon the Solid Comfort, vote unanimously that in the language of the late lamented Hartman Dickhant, "We have had a dang good time."

Last night a norther blew down upon us. The mercury is down to 56, with a bright sky but high wind. Wonder how it is up home? G. B. C.

An Editor Dead.

Word reached us at noon, through Editor Bull, of the Prospect Monitor, that J. E. Graham, editor of the Richwood Gazette, died this morning at 6 o'clock, of apoplexy. The information further states that he was taken ill Wednesday night at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Graham was comparatively a new man in this section, but a conscientious and highly reputed man. His death is to be greatly deplored.

Board of Trade Meeting

There will be a meeting of the members of the Board of Trade at City Hall Fiday night, March 20, at 7:30 o'clock, to hear the report of the committee in reference to the Marion Manufacturing Company, and to take action thereon. Let there be a good attendance.

J. F. McNEAL, President.

A Tramp Shot Down.

ST. CHARLES, MO., March 19.—An unknown tramp was shot in the neck and instantly killed by the Wabash bridge watchman, Jim Hall, about half way up the east approach. It is in violation of the railroad company's order to allow foot travel across this bridge. Hall shouted to the tramp to "go back" but this the tramp refused to do. Hall gave himself up to the sheriff.

Erie Interchange Mileage Tickets.

On and after March 16th, 1891, Erie commercial 1000 mile tickets will be valid for passage over twelve lines. For particulars call on.

M. B. DICKERSON, Agt., Marion, O.

Grape Fruit.

Another fresh supply of Florida grape fruit. MOORE & DEDRICK.

Extra fine New Jersey sweet potatoes, Malaga grapes and Florida oranges.

MOORE & DEDRICK.

Something New About Carpets!

Do You Need—Are you going to buy any Carpets this season?
Do You Want to select from an assortment such as can be seen only in large cities?
Do You Want the latest and choicest styles?
Do You Want nice clean goods, fresh from the looms?
Do You Want your Carpet cut without waste?
Do You Want your Carpet sewed ready to lay?
Do You Want any kind of Brussels, Velvets, Wilton Velvets, Moquettes, in the choicest designs, made up with Beautiful Match Borders, in first-class style?

AND ABOVE ALL

Do You Want to pay less than you have been paying elsewhere for old goods carrried in stock from year to year?

THEN COME TO SEE US!

Our plan of selling Carpets enables us to offer all these advantages and give you better value for your dollar than any other house here has ever been able to do. Cutting All Carpets Without Waste saves you several dollars on each carpet. You have the advantage of city assortment, city prices, city styles, city (that is expert workmanship in sewing and bordering. We guarantee satisfaction. Prompt service is one of our distinguished features. No shelf-worn stock, no time-worn styles; no soiled goods or job-lots! Sorry we are short of space—but come to see us and we will explain fully why we can undersell competitors and yet give you better value.

JOHN LANDON,

128 WEST CENTER STREET.

Cunningham & Stowe,

228 East Center Street,

Sanitary Plumbers,

Steam and Gas Fitting.

GAS FIXTURES!

Lorain Hydrants and Street Washers!

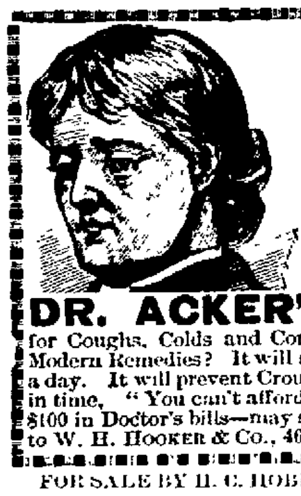
CONSTRUCTED OF

Brass and Galvanized Iron Pipe,

Guaranteed Against Frost.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

228 EAST CENTER STREET.



WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

FOR SALE BY H. C. HOBERMAN & CO. and W. B. FOYE.

Local Time Card.

Quick and the Lowest Time! Rates!

N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.

CITY DEPOT.

[In effect Nov. 16th, 1890.]

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	9:10 am	No. 12	4:20 am
No. 37	9:00 am	No. 4	11:50 am
No. 5	12:25 pm	No. 38	2:40 pm
No. 3	10:40 pm	No. 8	11:40 pm
		No. 22	8:50 pm

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9.35 am	No. 8	11:20 pm
No. 5	12:45 pm	No. 2	6:10 pm
No. 3	11.20 pm	No. 12	4:05 am
No. 33	6:15 am	No. 30	6:40 am

Nos. 2, 30 and 33 have no Erie connection.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.)

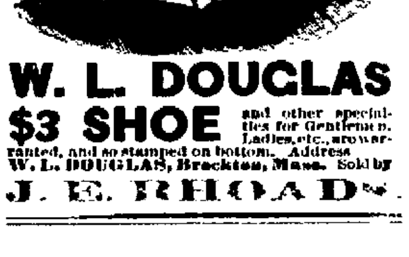
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 3	10.42 a. m.	No. 10	8:41 a. m.
No. 7	5.50 p. m.	No. 2	5:50 p. m.
No. 9	12:10 a. m.	No. 18	9:52 p. m.
No. 17	5.55 a. m.	No. 8	3:25 a. m.
No. 81, local	7:50 a. m.	No. 80, local	2:30 p. m.
No. 83, *M. Ac	8 30 a. m.	No. 82, *M. Ac	6 00 p. m.

*Marion accommodation; runs no farther west than this city.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6 30 am	No. 30	5 40 am
No. 33	11 25 am	No. 32	9 30 am
No. 35	5 21 pm	No. 34	1 14 pm
		No. 36	8 43 pm

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 35. Trains 30 and 37 run only between Marion and Columbus.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. E. RHOADS.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,
THE MOST WIDELY
READ PAPER IN COUNTY.

The Blue Front Clothing House

—IS—

Now Open and
Ready for Business.

ALL the people of Marion and Marion county are invited to come in and examine our fine line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Fine Dress and Working Shirts, Neckties, Valises and everything that's kept in a first-class clothing and gents' furnishing house at prices that will suit you. We have come to stay and to give the public good, genuine bargains—cheaper than ever, larger than ever, a finer stock of goods than ever – the best bargains that have ever been offered in Marion county.

Come one, come all and secure your bargains.

BLUE FRONT CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

Opposite Hotel Marion, - - Marion, Ohio.

Black Cheviots!

This class of goods are going to be worn more than ever this spring. I have them in Sacks, Cutaways and Squre Cuts, ranging in price from $7.50 to $20.00 a suit. The pants have the braid on the side.

ELECTRIC -- BLUES!

This is by all odds the nobbiest suit that has been out for a number of years. Sack Coats, Skeleton Lined, with Braid on the Coat and Vest and Stripe on the Pants. Price, $15 for the very best.

THE WORSTED SUIT

This Suit still holds its own. The Black Corkscrew is still the evening suit, par excellence. A full line on hand in Sacks, Square Cuts and Cutaways, and Prince Alberts.

SPRING OVERCOATS!

A full line, nobby and neat, in dark, medium and light colors, ranging in price from $5.00 to $22.00. Come in now while the stock is unbroken and see the largest assortment of Spring Clothing in the county. Everything is Marked in Plain Figures and Strictly One Price.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,

BENNETT BUILDING.

P. Centemeri & Co.'s Kid Gloves just opened in all the new spring shades.

Fast Black Hosiery for ladies, misses and children.

Fast Black Embroidered Flouncing with edgings to match in beautiful new work.

Plain Black, Lace Striped and Plaid Nainsooks, newest novelties out.

Newest novelties in Table Damasks, Towels and Napkins.

D. YAKE.

FOR RENT—April 1st, 1891, 11 room dwelling house, well located, on east South street; large cemented cellar, wood-house, well, cistern, etc.
88tf CHASE & HUNTER

FOR RENT—A good house in west Marion, near the shops for $100 per year, payable monthly. Possession given immediatly. Call on H. Ackerman, music store. 91tf.

FOR RENT—One suite of rooms in Union block, one suite on 2d and one on 3d floor. Inquire of Wm. Gracely, at Union Grocery. 98t6

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, good well, cistern and all conveniences. Enquire of Mrs E. S. Bull, 292 south East street. Also furnished rooms for rent. 70-tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms on Silver street, two doors west of Oak street. Inquire of Mrs. H. E. Barnhart, 563 east South street. 99tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on north West street; seven rooms, cellar and outdoor conveniences; $13 per month. Inquire of Jacob Blaich, 370 Bellefontaine avenue. 99t1

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on north East street. Will also have a second house for rent April 1st. Inquire of James Malloy. 99tf

FOR RENT—The following houses. Central location. Possession April 1st 1891:

2 room house, Center St. $5 00 per mo.
3 " " South St. 8 00 " "
4 " " 135 S East St. 9 00 " "
5 " " 137 S East St. 10 00 " "
101 tf J. G. LEFFLER, the Grocer.

FOR SALE—Family carriage horse, good driver, safe and sound in every way. Inquire of Mrs. H. M. Barnhart, east Center street. 100 f

FOR SALE—One hard coal base burner in good condition; also one open front soft coal stove. 100t3 W. L. WARNER.

FOR SALE—A house and lot and vacant lot, cheap, corner east South and Grand avenue. Inquire of John Cull. 100tf

FOR RENT—April 1st, two fine rooms fronting on Main street above People's store, and several rooms in new Memorial block fronting on Center and East streets. Inquire at People's store. 101tf

M. B. CHASE—Now offers his property for sale or exchange; finest location in Marion, lot 110x173, brick house, 7 rooms, summer kitchen, large barn, fruit and shade trees. Price $3850. Will trade for farm property in part; this is very cheap. See Chase & Hunter. 101 t

TWO ROOMS WANTED—By gentleman who will furnish them himself. Rooms must be accessible from an out door or hall. Address "Roomer," in care of this office or call here.

Prospect was well represented at Music Hall last night.

Victor Knapp was in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. C. E. Drake at Nevada today.

Mrs. Wm. Bland and family are the guests of friends in the country near Prospect.

Miss Robinson, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Miss Fairfield, on the Hill, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. R. H. Spring and son Harry left Wednesday for Coral, Michigan, to remain during the summer.

Dr. Drake, wife and sons, Raleigh, Fred and C. S. Drake and wife, attended the funeral of Mrs. C. E. Drake, at Nevada, O., today.

The Bucyrus Forum says Fred Schaber, of that city, has accepted a position in Marion and will move here. Mr. Schaber is a blacksmith.

Messrs Pearl Sells and Ed Hess and Misses Millie Eversole and Atlanta Corey, of Prospect, attended the Gorman minstrels at Music Hall last night.

The Kerr House office, dining room and other rooms are to undergo a pleasing change at the hands of the paper hangers, directed by Landon. The Kerr will appear much more attractive after the change.

Dr. Raffensperger was at Prospect Tuesday and obtained the charter from the Sons of Veterans encampment at that place. The charter was surrendered because of a lack of interest sufficient to hold the encampment together.

L. E. Sanderlin, an employe in the separator department of the Huber works, was taken suddenly ill Tuesday evening with a congestive chill while at work. He was hauled home in a carriage, and although somewhat improved is still confined to his bed.

The Rage!

LANSDOWNE, with the [illegible] to match
OUR entire line of 45-cent [illegible] We closed out all our old goods last year [illegible]
ELEGANT Black Silk [illegible]. These goods are scarce and [illegible]
WE can save you money on Black Henriettas [illegible] we think so if you see our large line at [illegible] prices on them
Good Turkey Red Table Linens [illegible] cents per yard
FIRST Class Prints [illegible] cents per yard.

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S,

White Front. **Masonic Block.**

D. Yake was at Columbus today on business.

Bert Hilford was up from Prospect this forenoon.

B. Wagstaff was over from Mansfield today, visiting friends.

Tom Carson and wife visited friends at Columbus Wednesday.

W. H. Gordon returned Wednesday evening from Washington C. H.

Gormans' minstrels left this forenoon for Urbana, where they show tonight.

Regular meeting of the B. P. O. Elks this evening. A full attendance is desired.

The Opera orchestra dance at City Hall was well attended Wednesday night.

The Misses Lou and Emma Cunningham left today on a visit at Delaware, Ohio.

Bucyrus Forum: Mrs. Matthews, of Marion and her grandchildren, Dewitt and Maud Merrill, are at the home of J. C. Keil.

S. P. Wallace, of Broadhead, Wis., left today on Erie train 5 for Chicago, from which place he will go to Omaha and then return to his northwestern home.

Mrs. M. L. Holder, of San Diego, Cal., is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Saiter, on south Main street. Her son, Tom, is down from Chicago, making a short stay here.

The postoffice department has posted a bulletin in the C. and E. office here, stating the postal laws and warning employes against carrying letters marked R. R. B. unless they are sure that they contain matter pertaining to railroad business.

Mrs. J. H. Douglas, of Azosta, accompanied by her children, came to this city Wednesday and left in the evening over the Erie for Duluth, Minnesota. She will join her husband at that place, where they expect to make their future home.

Levi Sheets was up from Prospect this forenoon getting the Dow Law tax transferred into Mrs. Schilling's name again. She had sold out her saloon business to Wm Fredericks about a week ago and she bought the business back again Wednesday.

A merry party of friends of Calvin Upp dropped into his father's home on John street Wednesday, for a quiet celebration of the young gentleman's 23d birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent and departing the young folks left behind two appropiate souvenirs of the occasion.

Dr. A. O. Lucas, of Johnsville, Morrow county, and a recent graduate of the Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday, looking up a location. Mr. Lucas was favorably impressed with Marion, and may conclude to make this city his future home.

The Shakespeare Club of this city is proving not only very profitable to the members, but is the means of furnishing them with a way to pass many pleasant evenings in a highly social and informal manner. The club met at the home of John J. Hane, on east Center street, Wednesday evening, and after the regular work laid out in the course had been passed over, the remainder of the evening was given up to amusements of such a nature that always assure a good time.

Mt Gilead Register: The Otterbein ditch matter has not yet been disposed of by the commissioners. It is a big case. Three county commissioners and those of Marion were in session several days last week on this matter, but the gentlemen from Marion were compelled [illegible] consideration [illegible] near the village of [illegible] ditch extends along [illegible] on the lands of [illegible] Marion county to [illegible] It is surely a very delicate matter for the commissioners to handle.

CARPETS!

Avoid the rush, come now. Our new carpets are all in, and for beauty of colorings, originality of patterns, and variety of styles, our stock surpasses all of our previous efforts.

Every grade from the cheapest hemp to the finest moquettes.

Borders for all of the fine carpets.

We guarantee workmanship and we can fit any room.

Warner & Edwards.

Dress Goods!

Have you seen those beautiful glorias? They will not wrinkle or muss.

Henriettas in the beautiful evening shades.

Henriettas in the medium shades for street wear.

Henriettas in Black that always stand at the head, that surpass in weight, fineness and finish any Henriettas in the city.

Warner & Edwards.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L.B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE [illegible] NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE NO. 57.

THE DAMAGE CASE

Of John L. McBride Against the C., H. V. and T. Company—$710 42 Awarded.

The jury in the case of John L. McBride against the C., H. V. and T. Railway Co., in which plaintiff asked $5,230 for injuries received, returned a verdict Wednesday afternoon. The case was taken up Monday morning, and the numerous witnesses examined took up the time until Wednesday forenoon, when the arguments were offered and the case went to the jury after dinner.

The accident in which McBride, his horse and buggy were promiscuously scattered, happened at the Keber crossing, north of Marion, in the fall of 1890, while plaintiff was on his way home from this city. While crossing the road at the point above mentioned he was struck by a north bound passenger engine. The horse was killed and the buggy broken to smithereens, while the occupant was thrown quite a distance and slightly injured. It was a part of defendant's testimony to establish the fact that McBride was drunk at the time, which was pretty thoroughly shown, and which is thought to have accounted for the victim's escape from death. The jury consumed several hours in agreeing upon a verdict, and finally assessed plaintiff's damages at $710 42.

Concerning Payment of Taxes.

[Mt Gilead Register.]

A bill has been passed in the legislature to change the time of paying taxes. The bill proposes changing the time to August 1st and February 1st, for the convenience and accommodation of the farmer. Farmers in order to make their December payment of taxes must sell their hogs before the market has reached its most favorable point, and the June payment comes and they have not even cut their grain, while if the payment was deferred to August 1st they would have an opportunity to thresh their wheat and put it on the market.

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The physical number of Demorest's Magazine for April is handsomely illustrated. Just received at Wiant's news

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Linsley & Lawrence
West Street, Between Railroads

Concert.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Christian church, Marion, Ohio, Monday evening, March 23d, 1891, by Prof. J. M. Gast, assisted by his society in music. The program will embrace selections from standard authors rendered as choruses, quintetts, quartetts, trios, duetts and solos.

This will be a fine opportunity of witnessing the ability of the society attained under the directorship of Mr. Gast. Admittance 20 cents for adults, 10 cents for children. Doors open at 7 o'clock, entertainment begins at 8 o'clock. Come one, come all. 100t5

Astonished.

Everybody who has seen the fine line of feed of all kinds being received at the store of Owen & Howser at their south room in the Cummin Memorial, opposite Hotel Marion. Feed delivered at any point in the city. Our sign for the present is the five ton Fairbank's wagon scale in front of the store, weighing down with accuracy. Look out for the opening of our produce store and coal office in our north room in a few days.

101t3 OWEN & HOWSER.

Auction.

Having failed to get a room in Delaware, O., suitable for my business, I have decided to close out my entire stock of clocks, watches, jewelry, silver plated ware, etc., etc., at public auction. Now is your time to get bargains. Sale to begin Friday, March 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and continue day and evening until all is sold. Ladies especially invited. GRANVILLE RYDER, Jeweler, Sign of the big watch, north Main street, Marion, O. Colin Munro, of Cincinnati, O., auctioneer. 1t thasat

Take Notice!

All persons indebted to Marion Cemetery for lot work, etc., are requested to call and settle before April 1st. You can pay Mr. Wilson at cemetery or at H. C. Hoberman & Co's drug store. These small bills must be paid or there will be no more work done on such lots until these bills are settled. 2-tf

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MAYOR'S

PROCLAMATION

—OF—

ELECTION!

IN [illegible]

Monday, the 6th Day of April.

[illegible]

One Mayor.
One Marshal.
One City Solicitor.
One Street Commissioner.
One Sealer of Weights and Measures.
1st Ward—One Councilman for the term of two years.
One [illegible] for [illegible] years.
One Assessor.
2d Ward—One Councilman for the term of two years.
[illegible]
One Assessor.
[illegible]

Mayor.

PRACTICALLY UNBROKEN!

That is the condition of our Dry Goods stock, which is still the source of the greatest bargains ever offered in Marion. In a full two months' sale there has not been a customer who is not a substantial witness to our claim of a bona fide closing out sale.

ARE YOU

Availing yourselves of what you know to be a rare opportunity? Can you afford to miss the purchase of staple and always seasonable goods at cost and less? That is the way we are still selling them. Nothing is reserved. Everything goes.

FRASH'S

Closing Out

SALE!

NEW WALL PAPER!

We have an entire new stock of Papers this spring, selected from all the leading factories, and we guarantee prices as low as the lowest. Plain Ingrains in new tints for halls, dining rooms, etc. Room Mouldings to match papers.

WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

CURTAIN POLES!

It will pay you to look at our stock before buying.

W. A. SELLERS & CO.,

Union Block, South Main Street

Mrs. E. Castner, with W. A. Sellers & Co., a full line of

SPRING - MILLINERY.

We invite you to look at our stock.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LUMBER

Lumber, Lumber,

—CHEAP AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

OYSTERS!

The leading Oyster House in Marion is the

ENGLISH KITCHEN

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

B. HALL, Proprietor.